HISTORICAL Site Number: 18AG229	Maryland Archeological Resea Physiographic province Ridge Ethnobotany profile available Topography Floodplain High terrace Hilltop/bluff Rockshelter cave	rch Unit No. 22 Se and Valley T Maritime site Ownership Private	term resource CCS soil & sediment code Ferrestrial site	Prehistoric Historic Unknown Unknown Underwater site		
	Upland flat Hillslope Unknown Ridgetop Other Terrace U	Regional/ county/city Unknown	Tidewater/marsh Minimum distance to v	Lake or pond Spring Spring Square is 20 m		
Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data: Contact period site						
	listoric Furna Jrban/Rural? Other		_	ost-in-ground		
Prehistoric	Domestic Trans	portation	rtification Ma	asonry		
Multi-component Misc. ceremonial	Homestead		campment Ot	ther structure		
Village Rock art	Farmstead Road	/railroad	vnsite Sla	ive related		
Hamlet Shell midden	Mansion Whar	f/landing Reli	igious	n-domestic agri		
Base camp STU/lithic scatter 🕡						
Rockshelter/cave Quarry/extraction	Row/townhome Bridg	-	support blda	creational		
Earthen mound Fish weir	Cellar Ford		ial area □ Mio	dden/dump		
Cairn Production area	Privy Educa	diamal	metery Art	ifact scatter		
Burial area Unknown	Industrial Comm			ring or well		
Other context 🕡	Mining-related Tradii			known 🔲		
lithic workshop	Quarry-related Store			her context		
	Mill Taver	□ Diu;	ssible Structure			
Interpretive Sampling Data: Prehistoric context samples Soil samples taken N Historic context samples Soil samples taken N Soil samples taken N Historic context samples Soil samples taken N Historic context samples Soil samples taken N Historic context samples Soil samples taken N N Historic context samples Soil samples taken N Historic context samples N Historic context samples						

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken

Flotation samples taken N

Other samples taken

MARYLAND FIIASE II AIIU	Phase III Archeological Database and	iniventory
HISTORICAL Site Number: 18AG229	Site Name: A-1	Prehistoric 🗸
	Other name(s)	Historic
Brief Early & La	ate Archaic and probable Early, and Late Woodland short-term resource	Unknown
T D I C T Description:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<u> </u>		
Diagnostic Artifact Data:	Prehistoric Sherd Types Shepard	Keyser
Projectile Point Types Koens-Crispin	Marcey Creek Popes Creek Townsend	Yeocomico
Clovis Perkiomen	Dames Qtr Coulbourn Minguannan	Monongahela
Hardaway-Dalton Susquehana	Selden Island Watson Sullivan Cove	Susquehannock
Palmer Vernon	Accokeek 1 Mockley Shenks Ferry	
Kirk (notch) Piscataway	Wolfe Neck Clemson Island Moyaone	
Kirk (stem) Calvert	Vinette Page Potomac Cr	
Le Croy Selby Bay	Historic Sherd Types Ironstone Staffordshire	Stoneware
Morrow Mntn Jacks Rf (notch)	Earthenware Jackfield Tin Glazed	- English Brown
Guilford Jacks Rf (pent)	Astbury Mn Mottled Whiteware 1	Eng Dry-bodie
Brewerton 3 Madison/Potomac	Borderware North Devon Porcelain	Nottingham
Otter Creek Levanna	1 Pearlware	Rhenish
All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts	Creamware	Wt Salt-glazed
Other Artifact & Feature Types:	Prehistoric Features Lithic Material Fer quar	tzite
Prehistoric Artifacts Other fired clay	Mound(s) Storage/trash pit ☐ Jasper ✓ Chalcedo	ony
Flaked stone 5342 Human remain(s)	Midden ☐ Burial(s) ☐ Chert ✓ Ironstone	e 🗆 Basalt 🖂
Ground stone Modified faunal	Shell midden Ossuary Rhyolite Argilite	Unknown
Stone bowls Unmod faunal	Postholes/molds Unknown Quartz Steatite	Other
Fire-cracked rock 53 Oyster shell	House pattern(s) ☐ Other ☐ Quartzite ✓ Sandston	ne
Other lithics (all) 35 Floral material	Palisade(s) Dated features presen	t at site
Ceramics (all) 2 Uncommon Obj.	Hearth(s)	
Rimsherds Other	Lithic reduc area	
Rimsherds Other Delated Tobacco related	Historic Features	l Unknown
	Historic Features Privy/outhouse Depression/mound 1 Const feature	
Historic Artifacts Tobacco related	Historic Features Privy/outhouse Depression/mound Const feature Well/cistern Burial(s)	Unknown Other
Historic Artifacts Tobacco related Pottery (all) 3 Activity item(s)	Historic Features Privy/outhouse Depression/mound Const feature Well/cistern Burial(s) Foundation Trash pit/dump Railroad bed	
Historic Artifacts Pottery (all) Glass (all) Tobacco related Activity item(s) Human remain(s)	Historic Features Const feature Well/cistern Foundation Trash pit/dump Cellar hole/cellar Sheet midden Depression/mound Burial(s) Railroad bed Earthworks	
Historic Artifacts Tobacco related Pottery (all) Glass (all) Architectural Pottery (all) Faunal material	Historic Features Const feature Well/cistern Foundation Trash pit/dump Railroad bed Cellar hole/cellar	
Historic Artifacts Pottery (all) Glass (all) Architectural Furniture Arms Tobacco related Activity item(s) Human remain(s) Faunal material Fioral material	Historic Features Const feature Well/cistern Foundation Cellar hole/cellar Hearth/chimney Postholes/molds Postholes/molds	
Historic Artifacts Pottery (all) Glass (all) Architectural Furniture Arms Tobacco related Activity item(s) Human remain(s) Faunal material Fioral material	Historic Features Const feature Well/cistern Burial(s) Foundation Trash pit/dump Cellar hole/cellar Sheet midden Hearth/chimney Planting feature Mill raceway Postholes/molds Road/walkway Wheel pit	
Historic Artifacts Pottery (all) Glass (all) Architectural Furniture Arms Clothing Personal items Tobacco related Activity item(s) Human remain(s) Human remain(s) Human remain(s) Human remain(s) Human remain(s) Faunal material Floral material Other	Historic Features Const feature Well/cistern Burial(s) Foundation Trash pit/dump Cellar hole/cellar Sheet midden Hearth/chimney Planting feature Mill raceway Postholes/molds Road/walkway Wheel pit	Other
Historic Artifacts Pottery (all) Glass (all) Architectural Furniture Arms Clothing Personal items Tobacco related Activity item(s) Human remain(s) Faunal material Floral material Clothing Other Radiocarbon Data:	Historic Features Const feature Well/cistern Burial(s) Foundation Trash pit/dump Cellar hole/cellar Sheet midden Hearth/chimney Planting feature Mill raceway Postholes/molds Road/walkway Wheel pit	Other
Historic Artifacts Pottery (all) Glass (all) Architectural Furniture Arms Clothing Personal items Tobacco related Activity item(s) Human remain(s) Faunal material Floral material Clothing Personal items Other Personal items Radiocarbon Data: Sample 1: H years BP Reliability	Historic Features Const feature Well/cistern Foundation Cellar hole/cellar Hearth/chimney Planting feature Mill raceway Paling ditch/fence All quantities exact or examples.	Other
Historic Artifacts Pottery (all) Glass (all) Architectural Furniture Arms Clothing Personal items Clother Personal items Tobacco related Activity item(s) Human remain(s) Faunal material Floral material Clothing Personal items Other Personal items Radiocarbon Data: Sample 1: H/- years BP Reliability	Historic Features Const feature Well/cistern Burial(s) Foundation Trash pit/dump Railroad bed Cellar hole/cellar Sheet midden Hearth/chimney Planting feature Mill raceway Postholes/molds Road/walkway Wheel pit All quantities exact or exact	Other

MARYLAND Phase I	l and Phase III Aı	rcheological Database and In	ventory			
HISTORICAL Site Number:	18AG229 Site Name:	A-1	Prehistoric 🗸			
	Other name(s)		Historic			
TRUST Description:	Early & Late Archaic and probable procurement camp	Unknown 🗌				
External Samples/Data:		Collection curated at MAC				
Additional raw data may be available online						

Summary Description:

Site 18AG229 is a moderately large (90 x 140 meter) multi-component site located in the southeastern portion of the Barton Industrial Park in Allegany County, MD. It is also in the vicinity of an early to mid-nineteenth century historic homestead and family cemetery. The site was subjected to Phase I and Phase II work previous to the construction of the aforementioned industrial park.

The site is situated on the eastern edge of a low Pleistocene terrace. Soils belong primarily to the Weikert-Calvi-Lehav association, shallow and well-drained shaly to stony soils. Phase I survey involved a series of shovel tests following a 20 meter grid. A total of 289 prehistoric and two historic artifacts were recovered from the site during Phase I survey. The prehistoric materials included 1 pipe stem fragment, 4 biface fragments, 1 core, 3 utilized/retouched flakes, 279 pieces of debitage, and 1 piece of fire-cracked rock. Two diagnostic artifacts suggested a Late Woodland date for the site; 1 possible Madison/Potomac triangular point, and a fragment of incised ceramic pipe stem characteristic of Late Woodland Luray or Monongahela cultures. The pipe stem was well fired and exhibited a series of incised bands encircling the stem.

This site is characterized as a possible short-term camp based upon the general character of the assemblage recovered. A majority of the debitage was classified as early/late stage core reduction flakes (n=214), suggesting on-site reduction of raw materials and early stage biface manufacture. The small percentage of primary core reduction flakes (n=7) suggests limited procurement and use of locally available materials. Historic material consisted of one fragment of window glass and one sherd of whiteware.

Phase II investigation was oriented 1) to define the integrity of the prehistoric components present at the site, and 2) to characterize spatial relationships and delineate activity areas. Additionally, the Phase II work aimed to ensure that no unmarked graves are located outside the defined family cemetery boundary. Initial field methods employed in evaluating the site involved the systematic excavation of 91 shovel test units at 10 m intervals. Upon completion of the shovel tests, distribution plots were generated to guide the placement of test units. Fifteen 1 X 1 meter test units were placed across the site to define intra-site spatial patterns and to delineate specific activity areas. Additionally, a total of eight backhoe trenches (four 1 X 10 meter and four 1 X 5 meter) were used to remove the plowzone and expose features. The 1 X 5 m trenches were excavated to investigate the presence or absence of cemetery plots located outside an iron family cemetery fence.

None of the features encountered during Phase II excavation appeared to be definitively cultural in origin.

A total of 5,147 prehistoric and 77 historic artifacts were recovered during Phase II excavations. Two ceramic sherds were encountered (one of which is a probable Accokeek sherd) from the central portion of the site.

The lithic assemblage includes 42 bifaces (7 of which are diagnostic), 6 cores, 86 retouched/utilized flakes, 4,921 pieces of debitage, 3 hammerstones, and 1 unidentifiable lithic object. In addition, 52 pieces of fire-cracked rock and 31 heat-altered cobbles were recovered. The earliest diagnostic biface recovered is a bifurcate-base point, which probably dates from the Early to Middle Archaic period. Late Archaic points include a Snook Kill or Holmes/Bare Island, 2 Brewerton Corner-Notched, and 1 Brewerton Eared-Notched. A single Levanna triangular point and a Madison/Potomac point were also recovered. Of the 35 non-diagnostic bifaces, 7 are early stage, 12 are early to middle stage, 2 are late stage, 5 are indeterminate in their reduction stage, 3 are considered to be projectile points/knives, 5 are drills, and 1 is a flake blank.

The only other artifact recovered was a fragment of burned wood recovered from Feature 7-01 (thought to be a pit) for C-14 dating. However, subsequent excavation revealed that the feature was probably natural in origin.

The historic component appears to represent a low density diffuse scatter likely relating to the domestic and agricultural complex immediately south of the project area. The historic assemblage included 1 activity item, 9 architectural objects (5 pieces of window glass, 2 pieces of brick, and 2 nails), 2 clothing items (a bone-handled hook, and 1 steel button), 4 kitchen objects (2 pieces of redware, and 2 fragments of bottle glass), and 61 miscellaneous items (including unidentifiable glass, slag, coal, and stone).

Phase I results from site 18AG229 suggested that this site had the potential to provide significant information about Late Woodland non-floodplain sites and the activities practiced therein. Unfortunately, Phase II evaluation revealed the site to be less intact than anticipated during the initial survey. The large span of time represented by the material (Early Archaic-Late Woodland), the limited diversity of material, and high degree of mixing of contexts in the plowzone severely limits the ability to recognize meaningful artifact patterning that could contribute to an understanding of prehistoric behavior and land use. Although some prehistoric behaviors can be inferred from the materials present at the site, they cannot be attributed to a specific cultural or temporal period.

External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

97000756